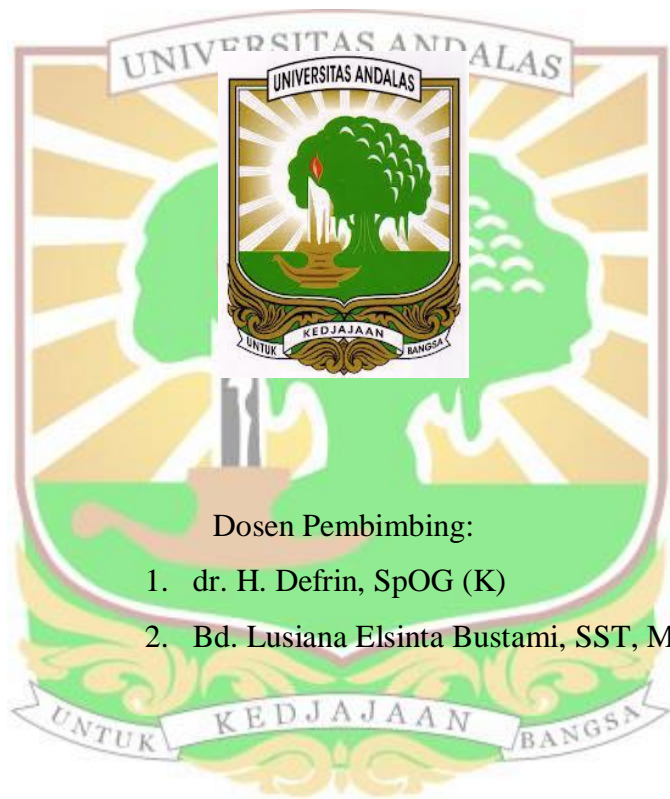


**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PERILAKU IBU
DALAM MENIMBANG BALITA KE POSYANDU WILAYAH KERJA
PUSKESMAS KECAMATAN KURANJI PADANG TAHUN 2017**

Oleh:

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**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEBIDANAN
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG 2017**

**BACHELOR OF MIDWIFERY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

Undergraduate Theses, Desember 2017

NURRAHMAH JANIZAR, No. BP. 1310331028

**FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MOTHER BEHAVIOR BEHAVIOUR
FOR WEIGHING TODDLER TO POSYANDU IN WORK AREA OF
PUSKESMAS BELIMBING, DISTRICT KURANJI, PADANG 2017.**

xiv + 87 halaman, 11 tabel, 6 lampiran

ABSTRACT

Background and aims study

Toddler is a child in range of age from 0 month to 59th month. Target of toddler weighing in Padang City in 2015 was 61.2% whereas in Puskesmas Belimbing only 44.3%. The purpose of this research is to know the factors that relate with mother's behaviour for weighing toddler to posyandu in work area of puskesmas belimbing, district kuranji, padang 2017.

Method

Design of the research was cross-sectional conducted in the public health of Belimbing. The research sample were 90 people taken by consecutive sampling. The data were collected by interview and observation. Then were analyzed by univariate and bivariate

Result

The result of univariate analysis show that 68,6% is enough knowledge, 52,4% positive attitude, 67,6% non work, 54,3% middle education level, 61,9% age at risk, 78,1% positive husband support, and 55,2% bad behavior in weighing toddlers. The result of bivariate analysis show that there was correlation between mother's level of knowledge with behavior in weighing toddler ($p = 0,029$), there was correlation between mother attitude with behavior in weighing toddler ($p = 0,044$), there was a significant correlation between mother's job with behavior in weighing toddler ($p = 0,008$), there was a significant correlation between husband support and mother behavior in weighing toddler ($p = 0,001$), there was insignificant correlation between mother education with behavior in weighing ($p = 0,158$), there was insignificant correlation between mother age with behavior in weighing ($p = 0,331$) and there was insignificant relationship between the distance of the residence and the service area to mother's behavior in weighing the toddler to the posyandu ($p = 0,128$).

Conclusion

There is correlation between level of knowledge, attitude, job, and husband support with mother behavior in weighing toddler. And there is insignificant correlation between education, age, and distance to the place of service with the mother's behavior in weighing a toddler. It is necessary to give periodical counseling to mothers and their families and to increase cooperation with the people and community leaders in order to persuade the society to participate in the program for doing weighing toddlers to posyandu.

Keyword : Knowledge, Attitude, Job, Education, Age, Distance, Husband Support and Mother's Behavior

PRODI S1 KEBIDANAN

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

Skripsi, Desember 2017

NURRAHMAH JANIZAR, No. BP. 1310331028

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PERILAKU IBU
DALAM MENIMBANG BALITA KE POSYANDU WILAYAH KERJA
PUSKESMAS BELIMBING KECAMATAN KURANJI PADANG TAHUN 2017**

xiv + 87 halaman, 11 tabel, 6 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang dan Tujuan Penelitian

Balita adalah anak yang berada rentang umur 0 bulan sampai dengan 59 bulan. Capaian penimbangan balita di Kota Padang pada tahun 2015 sebesar 61,2% sedangkan di Puskesmas Belimbing hanya 44,3%. Tujuan dari dilakukannya penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan perilaku ibu dalam menimbang balita ke posyandu Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Belimbing Kecamatan Kuranji Padang Tahun 2017.

Metode

Jenis penelitian adalah Cross Sectional Study yang dilaksanakan di Puskesmas Belimbing. Sampel penelitian 105 responden yang diambil secara consecutive sampling. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara dan observasi. Analisa data secara univariat dan bivariat.

Hasil

Hasil univariat diperoleh 68,6% tingkat pengetahuan cukup, 52,4% sikap positif, 67,6% tidak bekerja, 54,3% pendidikan menengah, 61,9% umur yang berisiko, 78,1% dukungan suami positif dan 55,2% perilaku yang buruk dalam menimbang balita. Hasil analisis bivariat diperoleh terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu dengan perilaku menimbang balita ($p=0,029$), terdapat hubungan antara sikap ibu dengan perilaku menimbang balita ($p=0,044$), terdapat hubungan antara pekerjaan ibu dengan perilaku menimbang balita ($p=0,008$), terdapat hubungan antara dukungan suami dengan perilaku ibu dalam menimbang balita ($p=0,001$), diperoleh tidak terdapat hubungan antara pendidikan ibu dengan perilaku menimbang balita ($p=0,158$), tidak terdapat hubungan antara umur ibu dengan perilaku menimbang balita ($p=0,331$), dan tidak terdapat hubungan antara jarak rumah ke tempat pelayanan dengan perilaku menimbang balita ke posyandu ($p=0,128$).

Kesimpulan

Terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan, sikap, pekerjaan, dan dukungan suami dengan perilaku ibu dalam menimbang balita ke posyandu.. Serta tidak terdapat hubungan antara pendidikan, umur, dan jarak dengan perilaku ibu untuk menimbang balita. Maka perlu penyuluhan berkala kepada ibu dan keluarganya serta meningkatkan kerjasama dengan kader dan tokoh masyarakat agar dapat menagajak msyarakat berpartisipasi untuk melakukan penimbangan pada balita.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, Sikap, Pekerjaan, Pendidikan, Umur, Jarak, Dukungan Suami dan Perilaku Ibu